

SERGIYENKO, S.R.; MOISEYKOV, S.F.; KOZLOV, M.I.; LORDKIPANIDZE, G.A.

Prospects of the development of the petroleum refining and  
petrochemical industries in Turkmenistan. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.  
fiz.-tekhn., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

S/598/62/000/007/034/040  
D217/D307

12 12 85

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F. N., Mandzhgaladze, S. N., Dashniani, T. S.  
and Lordkipanidze, I. N.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of new titanium alloys in a number  
of industrial solutions

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego  
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye  
splavy, 246-252

TEXT: The corrosion resistance of new Ti alloys AT3(AT3), AT4,  
AT6 and AT8 was tested under various industrial conditions at the  
Institut metallurgii AN GruzSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, AS GSSR)  
during the last few years. In this work, the authors extend cor-  
rosion testing of these alloys to solutions encountered in the  
food industry, beneficiation plant and to tartaric acid solutions.  
It was found that the alloys resist the following solutions asso-  
ciated with the food industry: sweet, dry and strong wines, canned

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Corrosion resistance of ...

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solutions containing cooking salt as well as those free from it, and tea solutions with or without tannin. The corrosion resistance of these alloys to solutions similar in composition to flotation and hydrometallurgical electrolytes of the Tyrny-auzskiy beneficiation plant, is satisfactory. The above four alloys and the alloys AT8<sub>2</sub> and AT6<sub>2</sub> are resistant to industrial solutions of tartaric acid. Titanium alloys containing 3 - 4% Al possess the optimum resistance. Further increase in Al content reduces the corrosion resistance in purified solutions. Commercially pure Ti BT1 (VT1), whose mechanical properties are inferior to those of the alloys AT3 and AT4, is attacked twice as rapidly in the above media than these alloys. There are 2 figures and 5 tables. B

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18.12.85

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F. N., Mandzhgaladze, S. N., Lordkipanidze,  
I. N. and Dashniani, T. S.

TITLE: Corrosion of new high-strength titanium alloys in mineral acids

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego  
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962, Metallokhimiya i novyye  
splavy, 253-262

TEXT: The six-component  $\alpha$ -titanium-base alloys AT3(AT3), AT4, AT6, AT8, AT9 and AT10 were tested for their resistance to various mineral acids at various concentrations and temperatures. Besides, special tests were carried out in order to select alloys resistant to acids at their boiling points. Three specimens were suspended from hooks in a flask provided with a condenser. One of the test specimens was tested in the gaseous phase, the second in the liquid phase and the third in an intermediate position. A water-line formed on the latter between the boiling acid and its vapors. The

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Corrosion of new ...

specimens were then removed, cleaned and weighed, and the acid solutions containing the dissolved metal ions, chemically analyzed. It was found that at room temperature the alloys are completely resistant to HCl and HNO<sub>3</sub> at all concentrations, and to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of up to 15% concentration. They also resist the action of aqua regia and 30% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> at that temperature. Their resistance to boiling HCl is comparable with that of the steel 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and to boiling H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with that of Pb. They possess a better resistance to boiling HNO<sub>3</sub> than the above steel, but HF rapidly attacks them. The corrosion products of the above alloys consist essentially of Ti and Al, the quantity of the latter being proportional to its content in the alloy. Besides, small quantities of Si and Fe go into solution. Chromium changes to soluble corrosion products only in HCl. The above alloys can be recommended for the manufacture of plant for the chemical industry, designed for service in contact with various acids. There are 7 figures and 6 tables. ✓

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D217/D307

1 P. 1285

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F. N., Mandzhgaladze, S. N., Dashniani, T. S.  
and Lordkipanidze, I. N.

TITLE: Corrosion of the titanium alloys AT3(AT3), AT4, AT6 and  
AT8 in waters of various compositions and in the atmo-  
sphere

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego  
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye  
splavy, 263-273

TEXT: Tests were carried out in distilled and in tap water at 20,  
100 and 170°C. The tests at 170°C corresponded to a pressure of ap-  
proximately 10 atm, and hence they had to be carried out in an ✓B  
autoclave. Besides, Ti and its alloys, together with other metals,  
were subjected to field tests in mineral waters and their vapors.  
In order to study the kinetics of the electrode processes and to  
obtain data on the possibility of using these alloys in contact  
with other metals, the irreversible electrode potentials were mea-

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Corrosion of the titanium ...

sured and polarization curves plotted. A series of corrosion tests of the Ti alloys under various atmospheric conditions was also carried out. It was found that AT3, AT4, AT6, AT6<sub>1</sub>, AT8, AT8<sub>1</sub> and AT10 possess a good resistance to distilled water at room temperature, and to tap water at 100 and 170°C. The above alloys are resistant to mineral waters of the Borzhomskiy ore deposits in 5% NaCl solution. Their resistance to waters of various compositions is due to inhibition of the anode reactions. Titanium and its α-base alloys will be cathodic to all metals, except Ni and Ag, in 0.5 N NaCl solution, and will cause rapid destruction of the anodes. After 5000 hours' exposure to atmospheres containing H<sub>2</sub>S, nitric oxides, SO<sub>2</sub>, ammonia, carbonic acid and other gases, polished alloys retain their reflective properties. The corrosion resistance of AT3 and AT4 under most atmospheric conditions is superior to that of the other alloys, and they are recommended as a material for memorials and decorative articles designed for service in industrial atmospheres and under tropical conditions. There are 3 figures and 8 tables.

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LORDKIPANIDZE, K.

Petroleum workers of the Carpathian Mountain region. Neftianik 2  
no.11:21-23 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Carpathian Mountain Region--Petroleum industry)



39508  
S/123/62/000/014/002/020  
A004/A101

18.1235  
18.1275

AUTHORS:

Tavadze, F. N., Mandzhgaladze, S. N., Tskitishvili, M. D., Dashniani, T. S., Lordkipanidze, I. N.

TITLE:

The effect of small niobium, molybdenum, tungsten, titanium and aluminum additions on the corrosion resistance of chrome-manganese alloys

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 14, 1962, 20, abstract 14A121 ("Tr. In-ta metallurgii. AN GruzSSR", 1961, v. 11, 177 - 190)

TEXT:

The authors investigated the effect of additions of Nb (0 - 0.65 and 3.5%), Mo (0 - 0.31 and 1.25%), W (0 - 4.21%), Ti (0 - 0.67%) and Al (0 - 1.52 and 4.72%) on the corrosion of alloys of the Fe-Cr-Mn-C-Si system in 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and NaCl solutions. They come to the conclusion that Nb, Ti and Al improve the corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn steels and cast iron. Mo (0.09 - 1.25%) improves the corrosion resistance of steel, but reduces that of cast iron with 15% Cr. W deteriorates the corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn cast iron in a 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution. A steel composition was found which is corrosion-resistant in a 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution

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The effect of small...

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A004/A101

(0.8% C, 25.6% Cr, 17% Mn, 1.1% Si, 0.2 - 0.3% Mo). There are 14 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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5/808/61/011/000/004/006

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F.N., Mandzhgaladze, S.N., Tskitishvili, M.D.,  
Dashniani, T.S., Lordkipanidze, I.N.

TITLE: The effect of small additions of Niobium, Molybdenum, Tungsten,  
Titanium, and Aluminum on the corrosion resistance of Chrome-  
Manganese alloys.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy, v. 11,  
1961, 177-190.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation of the effect obtained  
by inoculation and alloying with Nb, Ti, Mo, W, and Al on the corrosion resistance  
of alloys of the Fe-Cr-Mn-C-Si system. The alloys subjected to inoculation and  
alloying were the following: (a) Cast iron containing 25% Cr, 15% Mn, 1.8% Si,  
2.2% C; (b) cast iron containing 15% Cr, 15% Mn, 2.4% Si, 2.2% C; (c) steel con-  
taining 25% Cr, 15% Mn, 1.3% Si, and 0.8% C. The additions introduced are tabu-  
lated in 5 tables. Corrosion tests were made in 5%  $H_2SO_4$  and in a 5% solution of  
NaCl. The results of the corrosion tests are shown in the form of tables and graphs.  
The graphs show the % addition along the x-axis and either the corrosion rate in a  
NaCl solution or the amount of H emitted by the specimen in the acid along the y-axis.

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The effect of small additions of Niobium ....

S/806/61/011/000/004/006

The alloys tested had been heat-treated as follows: The steel by a low-T anneal at 700° and 750°C, the cast iron with a high-T stepwise anneal at T from 1,350 to 360°C (sic!). It was found that Nb, Ti, and Al improved the corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn steels and cast irons. The introduction of Mo (0.09-1.25%) evokes a sharp improvement of the corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn steel and an impairment of the corrosion resistance in Cr and Cr-Mn cast irons with 15% Cr. An addition of W (0.13-4.25%) impairs the corrosion resistance of Cr-Mn cast irons in a 5% solution of  $H_2SO_4$ . The findings of the investigation resulted in the making of a steel which is completely resistant to a 5% solution of  $H_2SO_4$  (composition: 25.6% Cr, 17% Mn, 1.1% Si, 0.8% C, 0.2-0.3% Mo). There are 14 figures, 5 tables and 14 references (13 Russian-language Soviet references and a Russian translation of F.N. Speller's "Corrosion, cause and prevention," 3d ed., New York, McGraw-Hill, 1951).

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TAVADZE, F.M.; MANDZHGALADZE, S.N.; NABICHVRISHVILI, M.A.; DASHNIANI, T.S.;  
LORDKIPANIDZE, I.N.

Chemical properties of cast iron in the system iron - chromium -  
nickel - silicon - carbon. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:137-144  
'62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Cast iron—Thermal properties) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TAVADZE, F.N.; MANDZHGALADZE, S.N.; LORDKIPANIDZE, I.N.; DASHNIANI, T.S.

Corrosion resistance of titanium alloys in industrial media of chemical  
and pharmaceutical production. Titan i ego splavy no.10:151-153 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

S/2598/63/000/010/0176/0178

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Dashniani, T. S.; Lordkipanidze, I. N.; Tavadze, L. F.

TITLE: Electrochemical and corrosion behavior of alloys of the titanium aluminum system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 176-178

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, titanium aluminum alloy corrosion, titanium alloy corrosion, titanium aluminum system, titanium alloy, Ti sub 3 Al, Ti sub 2 Al, titanium alloy electrochemical property

ABSTRACT: In order to correct certain deficiencies and contradictions in the literature, the authors studied the corrosion resistance and electrochemical potential of 19 Ti-Al alloys with Al contents of 0.5-38.5% by weight. Alloy specimens were heated to 900C for 100 hrs., then at 800C for 200 hrs. and 700C for 100 hrs. before cooling to room temperature and exposure to 40% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 60% HCl, 5% HNO<sub>3</sub> or 0.5N NaCl. Corrosion was measured by volumetric or gravimetric methods. As shown by Fig. 1 in the Enclosure, these alloys are generally corrosion resistant, especially, in HNO<sub>3</sub>, in which there is a single corrosion maximum at an Al concentration of 6-7%. In

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and HCl, there are two corrosion maxima, one at 6-8% Al and a much broader maximum at 25-26% Al. The electrochemical potential in NaCl showed a similar behavior, with positive maxima at the same Al contents. In an alloy with 1% Al, the potential became generally more negative with time, while with 7% Al, the potential increased with time, becoming positive in about 6 minutes. These variations in the corrosion resistance of Ti-Al alloys indicate the existence of phases which act as cathodes with respect to the solid solution of Al in  $\alpha$ -Ti. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

ENCLOSURE: 01

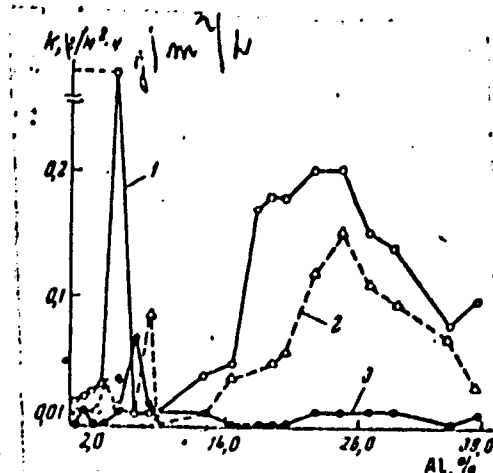


Fig. 1. Dependence of the corrosion rate of Ti-Al alloys on the Al content:

1 - in 40% sulfuric acid; 2 - in 60% hydrochloric acid; 3 - in 5% nitric acid. Ordinate = corrosion in  $g/m^2/hr$ ; abscissa = % Al.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007035

S/2598/63/000/010/0151/0153

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Lordkipanidze, I. N.; Dashniani, T. S.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of titanium alloys to media used in the pharmaceutical industry

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy\*, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 151-153

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, VT-1 titanium, OT-4 titanium alloy, OT-40 titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-4 titanium alloy, AT-6 titanium alloy, AT-8 titanium alloy, titanium alloy corrosion

ABSTRACT: On the initiative of the Tbilisskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod Sovnarkhoza GSSR (Tiflis Chemo-Pharmaceutical Plant, Sovnarkhoza Georgian SSR), the authors studied the corrosion resistance of the Ti alloys VT-1, AT-3, AT-4, AT-6, AT-8, OT-4 and OT-40 in a number of plant extracts and infusions, tincture of iodine and aqueous solutions of tannic and gallic acid, in comparison with that of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T (E1533), Cu, tinned Cu and Ni. Of these media, tincture of iodine was found to be the most corrosive. The Ti alloys of the AT and OT class were distinguished by high corrosion resistance in all media. Thus, in tinc-

ACCESSION NR: AT4007035

ture of iodine and most plant extracts, the corrosion resistance of Ti alloys other than VT-1 was 10-15 times as high as that of tinned Cu. In tannic or gallic acid, the AT alloys were 90 times as resistant as alloy VT-1, 220 times as resistant as stainless steel and 300 times as resistant as tinned Cu. Analysis of the solution after exposure of the OT alloys to tannic acid revealed leaching out of Mn and Fe. These findings were confirmed by kinetic studies in aqueous tannic acid and tincture of *Convalaria maialis*, which showed that the corrosion rate of stainless steel, Ni, Cu and tinned Cu increased rapidly with time, while that of the AT alloys remained quite low. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.;  
 DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.;  
 SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.L.;  
 Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.;  
 DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PENARSKIY, L.F.; GRITSFNYUK, Yu.V.;  
 ZHELTOV, D.D.; IJZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NYY, V.P.;  
 VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.;  
 BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in  
 a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65.  
 (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, Tskhvediani,  
 Dzodzuashvili, Gunlava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
 institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Brikova, Vrublevskiy,  
 Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-  
 termicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov,  
 Zaslanko).

LORDKIPANIDZE, Konstantin, red.; BEBUTOV, G., red.; YAKIMOVA, A.,  
tekh. red.

[They look ahead] Oni smotriat vpered. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Soiuza  
pisatelei Gruzii "Zaria Vostoka," 1961. 144 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Georgia--Labor and laboring classes)

LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.

Evolution of the conception of a "platform." Sov. geol. 6  
no.9:62-72 3 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; BORISOV, O.M.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.

Main petrographic provinces of the U.S.S.R.; Classification of  
petrographic provinces. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.3:68-81 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR.  
(Ore deposits)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;  
 BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; BRAGIN,  
 K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;  
 GOR'KOVY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,  
 M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;  
 KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,  
 G.A.; MOTSOIKINA, T.M.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;  
 MIRKHODZHIYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;  
 POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;  
 SERGUN'KOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,  
 A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;  
 SHAVLO, S.G.

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6  
 no.4:7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
 (Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)



BORISOV, O.M.; ~~LODKIPANIDZE, L.N.~~

Scale of crustal structures. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.3:49-54  
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut geologii imeni Kh.M. Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; NOZADZE, T.V.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
LORDKIPANIDZE, L.Sh.; PIRUMOVA, R.A.

Immersion thermocouple tips for the measurement of liquid metal  
temperatures. Ogneupory 27 no.5:223-225 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Promstroymaterialov Soveta  
narodnogo khozyaystva Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Thermocouples)

ICRDKIPANIDZE, M.G.

Treatment of cystic forms of the cleft of spine. Soob.  
AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2:489-493 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

NAKHUTSRISHVILI, G.Sh.; LORDKIPANIDZE, M.P.

Study of the aspection of alpine meadows in the Yazbegi region.  
Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. 23:101-111 '64.

(MIRA 13:4)

<sup>D</sup>  
LORKIPANIDZE, M.S., kand.med.nauk  
<sup>A</sup>

Changes in the oral mucosa in infant dysentery. Stomatologiya  
37 no.6:58-59 M-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Kafedry stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yediberidze) Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(MOUTH--DISEASES)  
(DYSENTERY)

LORDKIPANIDZE, N.G., dots.

[Geographical definitions of the U.S.S.R.; for large libraries]  
Geograficheskoe opredelenie SSSR; dlia krupnykh bibliotek.  
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gos. knizhnoi palaty Gruzinskoi SSR, 1960. 18 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
(Geography--Terminology)

**LORDKIPANIDZE, O.D.**

Commercial transit routes from India to the Black Sea during the antique epoch. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:377-384 S '57.

- (MIRA 11:5)  
1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina. Predstavleno  
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.S. Chitaya.  
(Trade routes)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.

Vibrations of a thin-walled beam having a box-like cross section.  
Sob.AN Grus.SSR 8 no.5:321-328 '47. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Byuro antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Girders--Vibration) (Earthquake and building)



LORDKIPANIDZE R.S.

CHURAYAN, A.L.; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; DEHABUA, Sh.A.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., re-  
daktor; ONELI, A., tekhnredaktor.

[Destruction of buildings in the Chatkal earthquake of November  
3, 1946] Razrusheniia postroek pri Chatkal'skom zemletriasenii  
3-go noiabria 1946 goda. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Gruzinskoi  
SSR, 1949. 56 p.  
(MLRA 7:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ochen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. (for Zavriyev)  
(Chatkal Range--Earthquakes) (Earthquakes--Chatkal Range)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.

Method of spectral functions for calculating frequencies of vibration in beams of varying cross sections [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:85-102 '51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Girders--Vibration)



**LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.**

Some problems of earthquake resistance of rural buildings in the  
districts of the Georgian S.S.R. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR  
5:87-99 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Georgia--Earthquakes and building)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; MAKHATADZE, L.N.

Some data on the seismic stability of stone and wood farm structures  
in the Georgian S.S.R. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.4:457-462 0 '58.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno  
akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Georgia--Farm buildings)

ZAVRIYEV, Kirilak Semsonovich; KARTSIVADZE, Georgiy Nikolayevich;  
~~LORIKIPANIDZE, R.S.~~ dotsent, red.; ABRAMISHVILI, T.A., red.  
isd-va; ZHIVIDZE, D.I., tekhn.red.

[Strength and dynamics of structures] Ustoichivost' i dinamika  
sooruzhenii. Tbilisi, Gos.isd-vo uchebno-pedagog.lit-ry "Tsodna,"  
1959. 318 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Structures, Theory of)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; MAKHATADZE, L.N.

Earthquake resistance of rural buildings. Trudy Inst.stroi.  
dela AN Gruz.SSR. 7:123-142 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Georgia--Earthquakes and building)

DZHABUA, Sh.A.; CHURAYAN, A.L.; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., red.; SARKISYAN, L.N., red.izd-va; TODUA, A.R., tekhnred.

[Reasons for changes in some requirements in "Building norms and regulations for seismic regions."] Obosnovanie izmenenii nekotorykh trebovaniy "Norm i pravil stroitel'stva v seismicheskikh raionakh." Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruzinskoj SSR, 1960. 49 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Earthquakes and building)



LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; LOSABERIDZE, G.D.; SULADZE, I.D.

Experimental study of recast prestressed concrete flumes. Soob  
AN Gruz. SSR 25 no. 3:305-310 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

ZAVRIYEV, K.S.; MUKHADZE, L.G.; ~~LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., red.;~~  
~~BOKUCHAVA, T.P., red.izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn.~~  
red.

[Design of round arches of constant cross section] Ras-  
chet krugovykh arok postoiannogo secheniia. Tbilisi, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Arches)

POLYAKOV, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
RESHETOV, V.I., inzh.

Modern earthquakeproof buildings with reinforced concrete bearing  
elements in the Rumanian People's Republic. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 9  
no.2:93-3 of cover. F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Rumania--Earthquakes and building)  
(Rumania--Reinforced concrete construction)

SEKHNIASHVILI, M.L.; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., red.

~~Thin-walled three-dimensional roofs and coverings;~~  
[Thin-walled three-dimensional roofs and coverings;  
building practices] Tolkostennye prostranstvennye  
pokrytiia i perekrytiia; opyt stroitel'stva. Tbilisi,  
Izd-vo "Metsniereba," 1964. 85 p. (MIRA 17:12)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; RESHETOV, V.Ye.

Seismic regionalization of the Rumanian People's Republic and methods  
for calculating earthquake resistance. Trudy Inst. stroi.mekh. i seism.  
AN Gruz. SSR 9:197-200 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.

Large-panel apartment house construction in seismic districts  
of the Rumanian People's Republic. Trudy Inst. stroi. mekh. 1  
seism. AN Gruz. 10:167-177 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; TUGUSHI, M.B.; DZHAPARIDZE, G.M.

Determining the limit of resistance. Trudy Inst. stroi. mekh.  
i seism. AN Gruz. 10:211-216 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; DZHUGELI, D.D.; ZHORIZHOLIANI, N.D.; LOSABERIDZE, G.D.;  
SARIGO, B.P.; CHIKOVANI, N.S.

Experimental study of the stressed state of a large-span shell in  
the process of assembly. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:443-450 Ap '62.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela, Tbilisi. Submitted  
May 5, 1961.



LORDKIPANIDZE, S.

Pn-2T27

USSR/Radio Communications  
Rebroadcasting Stations

Apr 1947

"Exploitation of Local Rebroadcasting Centers,"  
S Lordkipanidze and V Dogadin, 4 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi" Vol 7, No 85

Line distribution and station equipment, illustrated  
with schematic diagrams.

2T27

LORDKIPANIDZE, Sh.S.

Clinical and bacteriological parallels in antibacterial therapy  
for tuberculous meningitis patients. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:275-  
283 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)

LORDKIPANIDZE, T.

Types of houses to be built in Georgia. Zhil. stroi. no.10:2-5  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Georgia--Apartment houses)

LORDKIPANIDZE, T.G., inzhener; KARAKHANOV, L.M., inzhener.

Choice of equipment for difficult tea plant trimming. Sel'khoz mashina no.9:  
3-6 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)  
(Tea machinery)

LORDKIPANIDZE, T.G., inzh.

Mechanized harvesting of aromatic plants. Trakt.i sel'-  
khosmash. no.10:19-20 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Aromatic plants--Harvesting)

LORDKIPANIDZE, V.D., inzh.

Conference on closed-loop electric power distribution networks.  
Elek. sta. 35 no.7:89-90 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

LORDKIPANIDZE, Ye. F.

Report of the 5th session of the Georgian Society of Traumatologists  
and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.8:91-92 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(GEORGIA—ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

LORDKIPANIDZE, Ye. F.

Report on the 6th session of the Georgian Society of Traumatologists  
and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. no. 12:64-65 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(GEORGIA—ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)



ZEDGINIDZE, G.; LORDKIPANIDZE, Z.

Improve the activity of organization of scientific and technological societies. NTO 5 no.8:9-11 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Zedginidze). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Lordkipanidze).

LOREAN M.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimika, No 3, 1958, 9474

Author : Lorean M.

Inst :

Title : New Apparatus for Continuous Diffusion -- "J-Diffusion".

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1956, No 12, 12-13

Abstract : See also RZhKhim, 1957, 6256.

Card 1/1

17

LOREAN, M.  
 RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
 Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26702

Author : Lorean M.

Inst :

Title : How to Preclude Incrustation of Heating Surface of Sugar  
 Refinery Evaporators.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 1, 10-13

Abstract : Chemistry and causes of deposition of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  on the walls of  
 sugar refinery evaporators are considered as well as va-  
 rious procedures for its control. The importance is  
 pointed out of natural and optimal alkalinity of sugar  
 solution in maximum precipitation of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  during second  
 carbonation, which it is recommended to carry out exactly  
 at 103-104°. With low natural alkalinity (on processing  
 drought-year beets, long-stored or tainted beets, or due

Card 1/2

- 55 -

ROMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Carbon/drates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26702

to low alkalinity of the soil) it is recommended to  
add a predetermined amount of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  prior to second  
carbonation.

Card 2/2

*LOREAN, M.*

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their  
Treatment.

H-25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22958

Author : M. Lorean

Inst : -

Title : Continuous Filtration of Saturation Juice in Sugar Industry.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 5, 3-4

Abstract : An installation for the filtration of the saturation juice is described. The installation has one mud thickener per 1000 tons of sugar beets treated daily (the length of the thickener being 2.6 m, its diameter being 5.5 m and its area being 104 sq. m) and one rotating vacuum filter of the Elmco type (diameter 2.4 m, length 1.2 m. and area 33 sq.m). The mud thickener raises the specific gravity of the deposit to 1.2 and reduces its volume to 15% of the

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their  
Treatment.

H-25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22958

amount of the saturation juice. The water consumption  
is 6 lit per 100 kg of beets. The filtration quality is  
the same as that produced with filter presses.

Card 2/2

LOREAN, M.

Country : Rumania  
Category :

H-26

Abb. Jour. :

40351

Author : Lorean, M.

Institut. : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Storage of Sugar in Silos

Orig. Pub. : Rev Ind Aliment Prod Vegetale, No 8-9, 4-5 (1957)

Abstract : Sugars intended for silo storage must meet the following requirements: uniform crystalline composition, absence of lumps and of impurities, moisture content limits 0.02-0.05%. The temperature of the sugar when it is charged to the silo must be 5° above the temperature of the ambient air. The silos must be designed with due allowance for the hygroscopicity of sugar and be moisture-proof; adequate ventilation must also be provided. The walls of the silos must be heat-insulated.

D. Bronshteyn

Card: 1/1

LOREAN, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. No. 1, 1958.

LOREAN, M. Types and forms of silos for storing sugar in bulk. p. 6.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.



LOREAN, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PROD SE VEGETALE. No. 4, 1958.

LOREAN, M. Increase of production and labor productivity in the cultivation of sugar beets by using monogerm seeds. p. 10.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

LOREAN, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. No. 5, 1959.

LOREAN, M. New proceedings in the caramel industry. p. 1.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

LOREAN, M.

AGRICULTURE

LOREAN, M. Increase of production and labor productivity in the cultivation of sugar beets by using seeds. p. 10.

Vol. 7, no 4, Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3.  
March 1959 Unclass.

JOURNAL : Chem. Abstr.  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69419  
AUTHOR : Lorean, M.  
INSTITUTE : —  
TITLE : Technological Progress in the Sugar Industry  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1959, No 7-8,  
46-47  
ABSTRACT : Enumerated are new progressive methods of pro-  
cessing, mechanisms and equipment employed in the  
world-wide sugar industry including: beet seeds,  
special screens for the separation of beet seeds,  
machinery for loading beets into trucks (that  
increase the production rate and decrease losses  
of beets), rational methods of beet storage, re-  
circulation of the diffusion water, including  
its preliminary purification, improvement of the  
limestone roasting process in vertical ovens,  
employment of high speed centrifuges in the

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : H  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 12, 1959, No. 69419  
AUTHOR :  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
  
ABSTRACT : separation of the so-called "outfel II" product,  
Con'd bulk storage of sugar in silos. Described is a  
British patent for the manufacture of sugar for  
diabetics. --D. Bronshteyn.

Card: 2/2

H - 103

LOREC, ZYGMUNT

1964

DECEASED

*Zoology - fish*

*c. '63*

LOREK, Wladyslaw, inq.

Current reasons of work disorganization in some metallurgic plants.  
Wiad hut 15 [i.e. 20] no.1:25-28 Ja '64.

LORENC, A. CHATERMUCH, L.

Insulating lacquers used in electric technology. p. 50.

(Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.



NOBLOCH, R.; LORENZ, A.

Risk in scleral suture during surgical repair of strabismus.  
Cesk. oftal. 21 no.5:408-411 S '65.

LORENC, A.; VREMUNT, P.

Contribution to the heat treatment of austenitic manganese steels. p. 309.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československá vědecká  
technická společnost pro hutnictví a slevarenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.  
UNCL

LORENC, A.; SVEC, J.

Certain methods of disinfection of special medical apparatus. Cesk.  
ofth. 15 no.2:138-143 Apr 59.

1. Očni klinika lek. fak. KU v Plzni, přednosta prof. dr. Rudolf  
Knobloch Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice v Plzni, reditel  
MUDr. Vladimír Stastný.

(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPTIS

ophthalmol. appar. disinfect. (Cz))

Z/036/60/000/001/001/002  
A205/A126

11710

AUTHOR:

Fremunt, Přemysl, and Lorenc, Adolf

TITLE:

Brittleness of cast-steel with 13% chromium

PERIODICAL:

Slévárenství, no. 1, 1960, 5 - 8

TEXT:

The author investigates the influence of heat treatment on the notch-bar strength of cast steel with 13% Cr, an effect, which is not yet fully accounted for, but is of utmost importance for quality improvement of turbine blades, cast from such steel. A. Lorenc and J. Bezrouk [Ref. 5: Slévárenství 6 (1958), no. 2, 51 - 53] found that the notch-bar strength according to "ČSN 42 2906" standard increases, when steel is quenched at tempering temperature, and F. Mařan [Ref. 4: Slévárenství 7 (1959), no. 5, 175 - 179] states that quenching of castings, especially at tempering temperatures, has the greatest effect on the notch-bar strength. Slow cooling reduces the strength of larger castings. Some authors attribute the decrease in notch strength to the brittleness originating at 475°C, but the majority of authors make the tempering brittleness responsible for the notch strength resulting after final heat treatment. Lorenc and Bezrouk made tests with samples, which were kept for a relatively short time at austenitizing

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Z/036/60/000/001/001/002  
A205/A126

Brittleness of cast-steel with 13% chromium

temperature and were then tempered for a short time at low temperatures. Since the heat treatment and the chemical composition of castings changed since that time, new tests were performed to determine whether conclusions, made by the aforementioned authors, are still valid. The aim of the first test series was to determine the tempering time and temperature which effect the maximum decrease in notch-bar strength. Prior to re-tempering, the notch-bar strength ranged between 4.5 and 8.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (average value 5.9 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at a hardness of 200 HB), and only those samples were re-tempered, which showed a minimum deviation from the average value. Additional tests were performed with the aim to determine an eventual decrease of notch-bar strength at different heat treatment. The next tests were performed with the aim to determine whether elimination of homogenization and re-heat-tempering effects a decrease of notch-bar strength. Some authors claim that L. V. Smirnov [Ref. 10: Trudy IFM AN SSSR, Uralskiy filial, vypusk 18, 36 - 57] postulates that plastic deformation at high temperatures and low reduction is limited to boundaries of austenite grains. The crystal lattice of boundary layers is thus disturbed, which effects a change in the character of phases causing temper brittleness. Since air cooling was so far used, additional tests were performed to

Card 2/3

Brittleness of cast-steel with 13% chromium

Z/036/60/000/001/001/002  
A205/A126

determin, whether notch-bar strength is decreasing when samples are water quenched after tempering. In conclusion, the author summarizes the test results as follows: (1) Reheating of samples, water quenched after tempering results in reduced notch-bar strength, caused by temper brittleness. (2) This reduced notch-bar strength of water-quenched samples was observed in all cases, regardless of previous heat treatment. (3) Reheating of samples, air cooled after tempering, did not cause a substantial decrease in notch-bar strength, as long as the reheating temperature did not exceed the temperature of initial tempering ( $A_{c1}$ ). (4) Since the notch-bar strength decreases without increase of hardness, it is not influenced by brittleness at  $475^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (5) Quenching at tempering temperatures increases the notch-bar strength of the described steel types. (6) Exceeding of point  $A_{c1}$  ( $750^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) effects an increase of macro- and microhardness and decreases the notch-bar strength. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. X

ASSOCIATION: Šmeralovy závody, Brno

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1959

Card 3/3

LORENC, Genek, promovany ekonom

New measures for more effective and flexible use of bonuses  
and rewards. Prace mzda 12 no.8:340-347 Ag'64

1. State Wage Commission, Prague.

LORENC, Cenek

Saving materials remains an important task. Prace mzda 11 no.7:  
305-313 J1 '63.

1. Sekretariat Statni mzdove komise.



LORENC, Cenek

The next task consists in increasing the economic efficiency of bonuses. Prace mzda 10 no.12:533-537 D '62.

1. Sekretariat Statni mzdove komise.

SKODA, V.; LORENC, E.; MISINGER, I.; TRNKA, V.; ZIKMUND, J.; KANKA, J.

Our experience with conization of the cervix uteri. Cas. lek.  
cesk. 104 no.3:79-83 22 Ja '65

1. II. gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho  
lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. J.Lukas,  
DrSc.).

LORENC, J.

Solution of the problem of defective castings in foundries of the Ministry of Heavy Machinery Industry.

p. 268 (Slevarenstvi) Vol.5, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LORENC, J.

LORENC, J. A silicon rectifier. p. 28.

Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1957

ELEKTROTECHNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

DEBIEC, Barbara; KWIATKOWSKA, Maria; LORENC, Jadwiga;  
MARGOLIS, Alina

Studies on the excretion of uropepsin in diabetic children.  
Pediat. pol. 38 no.3:249-260 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. Fr. Redlich i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w  
Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Filipowicz.  
(DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE)  
(UROPEPSIN) (URINE)

CHLUMSKY, J.; LORENC, J.

Contribution to the problem of granulomatous hepatitis. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 103 no:25:712-716 19 Je'64

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU [Kar-  
lovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V.Jonas, DrSc.)  
a Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU [Kar-  
lovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. E. Polak,  
DrSc.).

LORENC, J. (Praha 12, Srobarova 50)

Problem of pathological gastro-colic anastomosis. Cesk. gastroenter.  
401-407 Nov 58.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické v Praze 12, před-  
nosta prof. dr. E. Polak.

(GASTRECTOMY, compl.

postop. gastro-colic fistula (Cz))

(COLON, fistula,

gastrocolic, postgastrectomy (Cz))

LORENC, Josef

Czechoslovak experiences with surgical treatment of annular pancreas.  
Rozhl. chir. 37 no.3:199-207 Mar 58.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické v Praze XII přednosta  
prof. M. Polak.

(PANCREAS, abnorm.  
annular pancreas, surg. (Cs))



NAHODIL, Vladimir; ~~LORENC, Josef~~

Postoperative epipleiditis. Roshl. chir. 38 no.8:521-524 Aug 59

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické v Praze XII.  
prednosta prof. dr. M. Polak.  
(OMENTUM, dis.) (ABDOMEN, surg.)

LORENC, Josef

Early postoperative revision after surgery on the gallbladder and biliary tract. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.5:310-317 '61.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Hygienické Karlovy university v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E. Polak.

(BILIARY TRACT surg.)

LORENC, J.; MISAK, J.

On the problem of treatment of acute pancreatitis. Cesk. gastroent.  
vyz. 15 no.5:335-341 Ag '61.

1.Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze, predn.  
prof. dr. E. Polak Oddelení pro klinickou biochemii fak. nem. v Praze  
10, predn. MUDr. et RNDr. J. Oppit.  
(PANCREATITIS ther)

LORENC, Josef; SOUCEK, Zbynek

On the problem of gastric evacuation after Pean-Rydygier resection.  
Rozhl. chir. 40 no.8:523-526 Ag '61.

1. Chirurgická klinika LFH KU v Praze 12, prednosta prof. dr. Emerich Polak.

(GASTRECTOMY)

LEYKO, W.; DMOCHOWSKI, A.; BOLANOWSKA, W.; LORENC, J.

The effects of nitrite on adenine compounds in the human blood hemolysates.  
Postepy biochem. 8 no.4:554-555 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii UL i Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Lodzi.  
(NITRITES) (ADENINE) (HEMOLYSIS)

LORENC, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JIRSAKOVA, A; LORENC, J.

1. Faculty Transfusion Station UNV-KNV (Fakultni transfusni stanice UNV-KNV), Prague; 2. Surgical Clinic of the Faculty of Hygiene (Chirurgicka klinika Hyg. fak. KU), Prague - (for all)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 4, 1963, pp 327-334

"Response of the Body to Blood Transfusion from the Immunologic Viewpoint. I. Changes in the Level of Properdin, Complement and its Components."

NAHODIL, V.; LORENC, J.

Multiple malignant tumors of the colon. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.8:  
522-526 Ag '64.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Hygienické Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. E. Polak, DrSc.).

LORENC, J.; JIRAN, B.; SKALA, J.; SEHR, A.; MISAK, J.; CHYBA, J.

On the prevention of postoperative pancreatitis. Rozhl. chir.  
43 no.8:533-539 Ag '64.

1. Chirurgická klinika (prednosta prof. dr. E. Polak, DrSc);  
rentgenologické oddelení (prednosta prof. dr. R. Blaha); Ústav  
patologické anatomie (prednosta doc. dr. J. Stolz); lékařské  
fakulty Hygienické Karlovy University v Praze a Oddelení kli-  
nické biochemie fakultní nemocnice v Praze 10 (vedoucí MUDr.  
J. Oppl.).



FILIPOWICZ, Bronislaw; LORENC, Josefa; LEYKO, Wanda

Comparison of adenine levels in arterial and venous blood. Polskie  
arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:373-377 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof.  
dr B. Filipowicz.

(ADENINE blood)

STEFANOVIC, Gj. [Stefanovic, G.]; MIHAILOVIC, M.Lj.; LORENC, Lj.;  
MAMUZIC, R.I.

Anhydrobiisatic acid (6, 12-oxa-5, 6, 11, 12-tetrahydrophenhomazine-  
6, 12-dicarboxylic acid). Bul sci nat SAN 25 no.7:111-115 '59.  
(EEAI 9:12)

(Anhydrobiisatic acid)

STEFANOVIC, Gj.[Stefanovic,G.]; PAVICIC-WASS, M.; LORENC, Lj.;  
MIHAILOVIC, M.Lj.

Condensation of isotic acid with diketones. Bul sci nat SAN 25  
no.7:121-130 '59. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Faculty of Science, Institut of Chemistry, Beograd.  
(Ketones) (Isatin)

STEFANOVIC, D.; LORENC, Ljubinka; MIHAILOVIC, Lj.

Condensations of isatic acid with ureas, ethyl carbamate and guanidine.  
Glas prir mat SANU 245 no.21:53-72 '61.

1. Faculty of Science, Institute of Chemistry, University of Beograd.

(Isatic acid)

(Condensation products(Chemistry))